

health, hard kernel texture, good early growth, high grain yield, high silage yield, high silage quality, high starch content of silage, high energy content of silage, early maturing for silage, slow drying for grain and adapted to the Northwest region of the United States, Western Canada and Northern Europe.

37. (Amended) A process for producing inbred PH3AV, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. _____, comprising:

- (a) planting a collection of seed comprising seed of a hybrid, one of whose parents is inbred PH3AV said collection also comprising seed of said inbred;
- (b) growing plants from said collection of seed;
- (c) identifying inbred parent plants;
- (d) selecting said inbred parent plant;
- (e) controlling pollination through selfing, which preserves the homozygosity of said inbred parent plant; and
- (f) collecting morphological and/or physiological data so that said inbred parent may be identified as inbred PH3AV.

42. (Amended) The method of claim 40, further comprising:

- (c) crossing said PH3AV-derived maize plant with itself or another maize plant to yield additional PH3AV-derived progeny maize seed;
- (d) growing said progeny maize seed of step (c) under plant growth conditions, to yield additional PH3AV-derived maize plants;
- (e) repeating the crossing and growing steps of (c) and (d) from 0 to 4 times to generate further PH3AV-derived maize plants, wherein said further PH3AV-derived maize plants express a trait genetically derived from inbred PH3AV.

REMARKS

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS